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# PATENT SPECIFICATION

DRAWINGS ATTACHED

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## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

### Article Supporting Devices for use with Slotted Panels

I, JOHN IRVING, a British Subject, of 67 Lansell Road, Toorak, State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia, do hereby declare the invention, for which I pray that a patent may be granted to me, and the method by which it is to be performed, to be particularly described in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to brackets or attachment devices for the support of articles of various kinds and for use with slotted panels.

It is known to use for the above purpose perforated supporting panels, the perforations of which are circular and receive inserted wire hook-like members. These hook members, however, are relatively loose fitting in the perforations of the panel and generally are not as effective for supporting purposes as desired. Moreover, they are not suited for the support of articles of any appreciable weight because of the lack of rigidity.

The present invention has for its object to overcome the above difficulties and provide an improved and more effective type of bracket or like attachment device and supporting panel therefor.

According to the invention there is provided for use in combination with a supporting panel having slots or elongated holes, a bracket or attachment device comprising a base plate to fit flatwise against the front surface of the supporting panel, two rearwardly extending tongues on said base plate spaced to pass through the slots or holes in the supporting panel and nose portions at the outer ends of said tongues inclined outwardly as well as downwardly to engage the rear surface of the supporting panel with a wedging action.

The invention is more fully described aided by reference to the accompanying drawings wherein:—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing the bracket or attachment device about to be applied to the supporting panel.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the bracket [Price ...]

or attachment device viewed from the rear.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view showing the bracket or attachment device attached to the panel and illustrating the wedging action of the tongues.

Fig. 4 is a perspective of an alternative form of bracket or attachment device.

As is shown in these views, the supporting panel 1 is provided with a plurality of slots or elongated holes 2 and the brackets or attachment devices 3 have two rearwardly extending tongues 4 to pass through said slots. The brackets or attachment devices may be of different shapes or designs, those shown in the drawings being representative embodiments in the form of peg-like brackets.

As shown in Figs. 1—3, each bracket comprises a base plate 5, preferably of substantially square shape to fit flatwise against the front surface of the panel 1, and the tongues 4 are formed integrally on its upper and lower edges. The tongues each consist of a rearwardly extending portion 6 at right-angles to the base plate and downwardly turned nose portion 7, at the outer end of said portion 6. The portion 6 is slightly shorter than the thickness of the panel 1 with which the brackets are designed to co-act and the nose portion 7 is inclined outwardly as well as downwardly. The distance between the rear surface of the base plate and the inclined nose portion 7 of each tongue at the closest point is slightly less than the thickness of the supporting panel.

The base plate supports an outwardly extending peg member or the like 8. Preferably said peg member is formed from heavy gauge wire or light metal rod with its inner end butt-welded to the surface of the base plate. To facilitate welding, the base plate has an outwardly pressed horizontal rib 9 and the inner end of the peg member is butt-welded thereto. The pressure applied during the welding operation causes the metal at the inner end of the peg member to flow or spread

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over and above and below the horizontal rib. In addition, the forming of the horizontal rib on the base plate prior to the welding operation, causes scale or oxide on the surface of the metal at the welding zone to be dislodged so that a clean worked metal surface is presented for more effective fusion during the welding process. The above considerably increases the strength of the joint and enables the peg member to support articles of substantial weight.

The peg member may be single as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 or double as shown in Fig. 4. If made double, it may be formed from a single length of wire or metal rod bent upon itself and shaped in the form of a right-angled bend 10 which is welded at two points 11 to the outwardly pressed rib 9 on the base plate.

The slots 2 in the supporting panel 1 and the tongues 4 are so spaced and arranged that they register. In applying the brackets to the supporting panel, the tongues 4 are first passed through the slots and the brackets then pressed downwardly to cause the inclined nose portions 7 of the tongues to engage the rear surface of the panel with a wedging action as shown in Fig. 3. Thus, the brackets are held in position both by gravity and by the above wedging action and very secure and rigid attachment obtained. Moreover, the weight of any article hung on or supported by the bracket tends to increase the wedging action.

#### WHAT I CLAIM IS:—

1. For use in combination with a supporting panel having slots or elongated holes, a bracket or attachment device comprising a base plate to fit flatwise against the front surface of the supporting panel, two rearwardly extending tongues on said base plate spaced to pass through the slots or holes in the supporting panel and nose portions at the outer ends of said tongues inclined outwardly as well as downwardly to engage the rear surface of the supporting panel with a wedging action.

2. A bracket or attachment device as claimed in claim 1 wherein the tongues each have a rearwardly extending portion at right-angles to the base plate and the nose portion is at the outer end of said rearwardly extending portion.

3. A bracket or attachment device as claimed in claim 2 wherein the rearwardly extending portion is slightly shorter than the thickness of the supporting panel.

4. A bracket or attachment device as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 3 wherein the base plate supports an outwardly extending peg member or the like.

5. A bracket or attachment device as claimed in claim 4 wherein the peg member is formed from heavy gauge wire or light metal rod with its inner end butt-welded to the surface of the base plate.

6. A bracket or attachment device as claimed in claim 4 or 5 wherein the base plate has an outwardly pressed rib and the inner end of the peg member is butt-welded thereto.

7. A bracket or attachment device as claimed in claim 6 wherein the rib is horizontal and the pressure applied during the welding operation causes the metal at the inner end of the peg member to flow or spread over and above and below the rib.

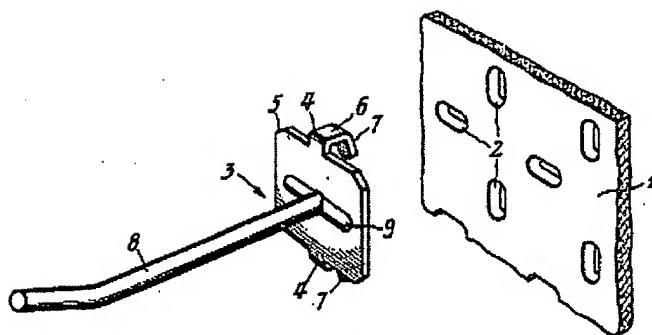
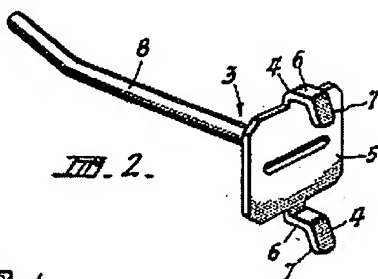
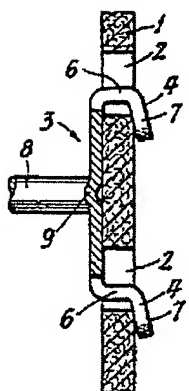
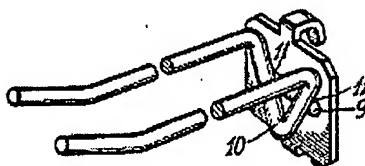
8. A bracket or attachment device as claimed in claim 4, 5 or 6 wherein the peg member is of double formation formed from a single length of wire or metal rod bent upon itself and shaped in the form of a right-angled bend which is welded at two points to the outwardly pressed rib on the base plate.

9. For use in combination with a supporting panel having slots or elongated holes, a bracket or attachment device constructed and functioning substantially as herein described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

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1 SHEET This drawing is a reproduction of  
the Original on a reduced scaleFig. 1.Fig. 2.Fig. 3.Fig. 4.